



NEW HAMPSHIRE DRINKING WATER
& GROUNDWATER TRUST FUND

The Best Source Water Protection: Land Conservation

INFORMATION RESOURCES

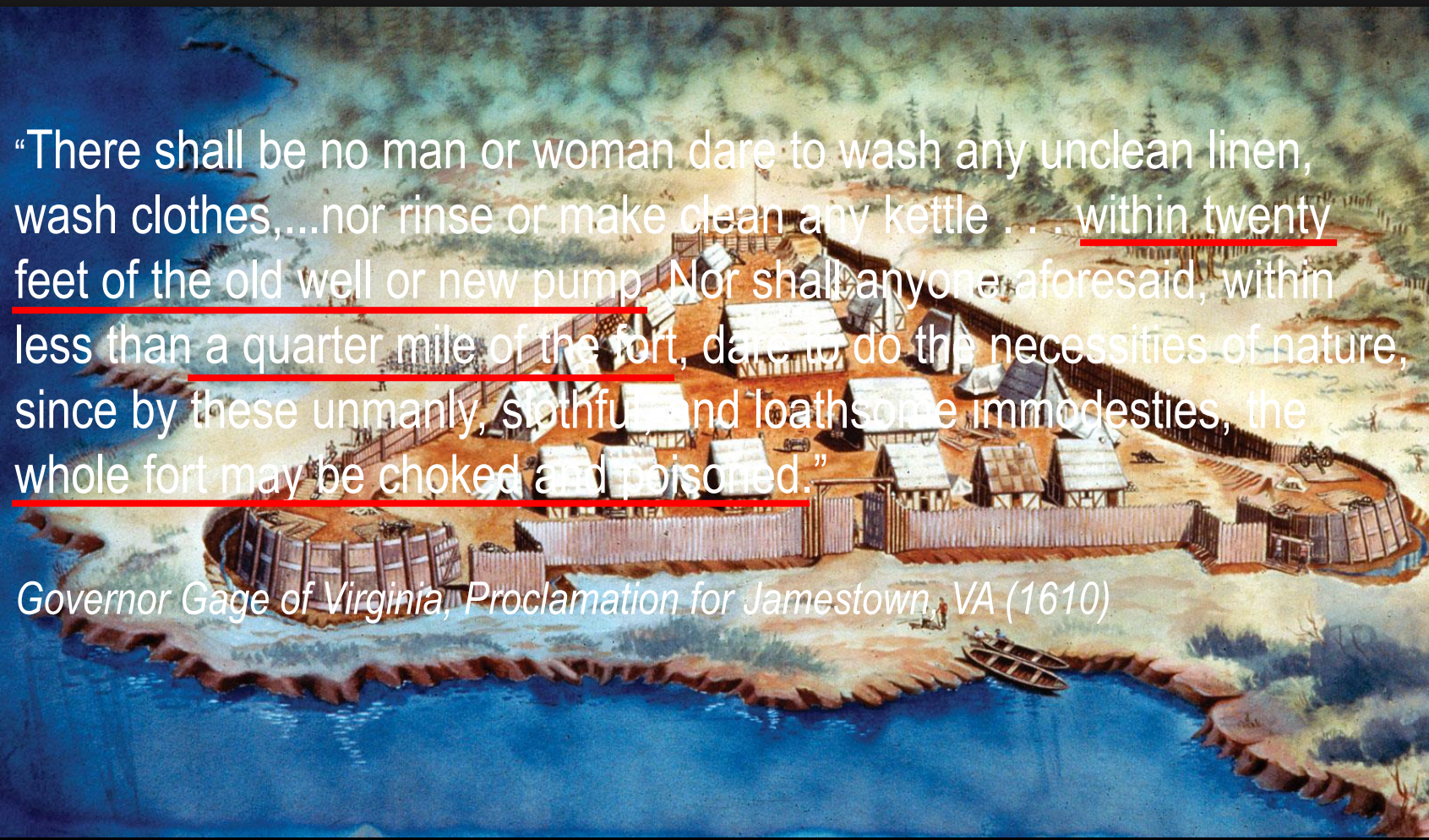
Handouts:

- “2019 GRANT ROUND”
- “New Hampshire’s High-Priority Water Supply Lands”

Search the web for “NH DWG Trust Fund”

- Top: “Applicants & Recipients”
 - Non-Construction Projects
 - Rules
 - Application forms
 - OneStop Data Mapper Instructions

JAMESTOWN SETTLEMENT

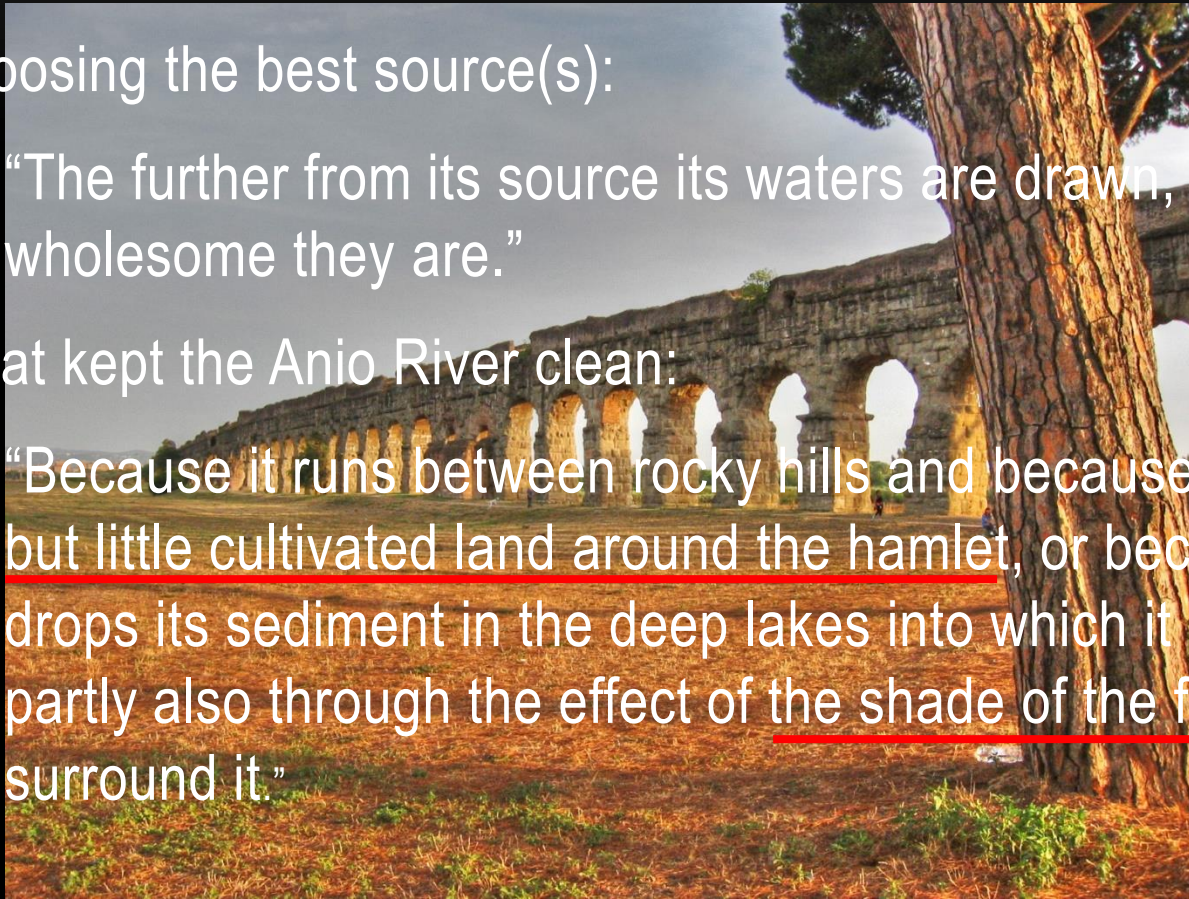


“There shall be no man or woman dare to wash any unclean linen, wash clothes,...nor rinse or make clean any kettle . . . within twenty feet of the old well or new pump. Nor shall anyone aforesaid, within less than a quarter mile of the fort, dare to do the necessities of nature, since by these unmanly, slothful, and loathsome immodesties, the whole fort may be choked and poisoned.”

Governor Gage of Virginia, Proclamation for Jamestown, VA (1610)

SOURCE WATER - ROMAN EMPIRE

- Choosing the best source(s):
 - “The further from its source its waters are drawn, the less wholesome they are.”
- What kept the Anio River clean:
 - “Because it runs between rocky hills and because there is but little cultivated land around the hamlet, or because it drops its sediment in the deep lakes into which it is taken; partly also through the effect of the shade of the forests that surround it.”



Source: Text: Sextus Julius Frontinus, 97 AD; translated by Clemens Herschel, 1899; published by NEWWA, 1973. Photo: iessi via Flickr.com

The Multiple Barrier Approach to Protecting Public Health

The multiple barrier approach provides “defense in depth” against waterborne pathogens and chemical contaminants that can cause a variety of illnesses and conditions, some of them potentially fatal. By erecting barriers against these contaminants at each step in the process from raw, untreated source water to the delivery of treated finished water, system owners and operators can protect the health and well being of the people who rely on them for potable water.



Source Water

Barriers: Selecting and protecting the best source of supply.



Treatment

Barriers: Installing treatment methods, implemented by a certified operator, that will improve the quality of the source water.



Storage and Distribution

Barriers: Constructing, operating, and maintaining well-engineered storage facilities and distribution systems.



Monitoring and Public Information

Barriers: Providing consumers with information on water quality and health effects.

Figure 8-6. Multiple-barrier approach to safe drinking water. Source: USEPA, 2003.

USE ALL TOOLS

- Land conservation
- Protective zoning
- Best management practices
- Public education



LAND AND CLEAN WATER

- Intercept rain
- Slow runoff
- Prevent erosion
- Slowly feed streams
- No pollution sources!



LAND AND DRINKING WATER

Forest cover \uparrow 10%

=

Water treatment costs \downarrow 20%





Protecting forested watersheds is smart economics for water utilities

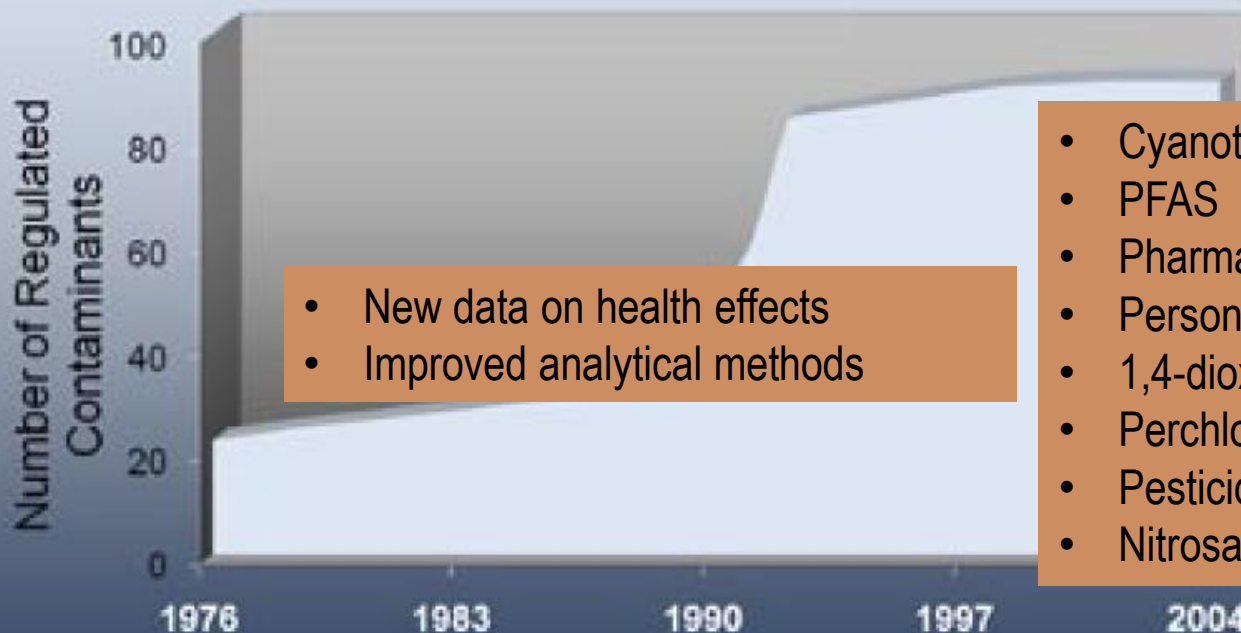
PROTECTING AND SUSTAINABLY MANAGING FORESTED WATERSHEDS IS AN APPROACH THAT, WHEN USED AS A COMPLEMENT TO TRADITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE, MAY NOT ONLY REDUCE COSTS BUT ALSO HELP SECURE NEW FUNDING STREAMS.

The breathtaking \$1 trillion estimated price tag to repair and expand our nation's drinking water infrastructure is both sobering and compelling (LaFrance, 2013). To address this costly issue, some water utilities and the communities they serve are turning to a solution nearly as old as our nation itself—protecting forested watersheds. Increasing evidence suggests that healthy forests produce water that is less expensive to treat, transport, and store. These same forests also provide a plethora of other cultural, economic, and environmental benefits. And with real estate prices in many areas being lower as a result of the Great Recession, now is the time to protect and sustainably manage the lands and forests that supply our potable water.

The stakes are high. According to the 2008 report of the National Research Council, *Hydrologic Effects of a Changing Forest Landscape* (NRC, 2008), "the forests cycle water from precipitation through soil and ultimately deliver it as streamflow that is used to supply *nearly two-thirds of the clean water supply in the United States*." Changes in forested headwaters, including tributary streams

THINKING AHEAD ABOUT CLEAN SOURCE WATER

Number of Contaminants Regulated by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act

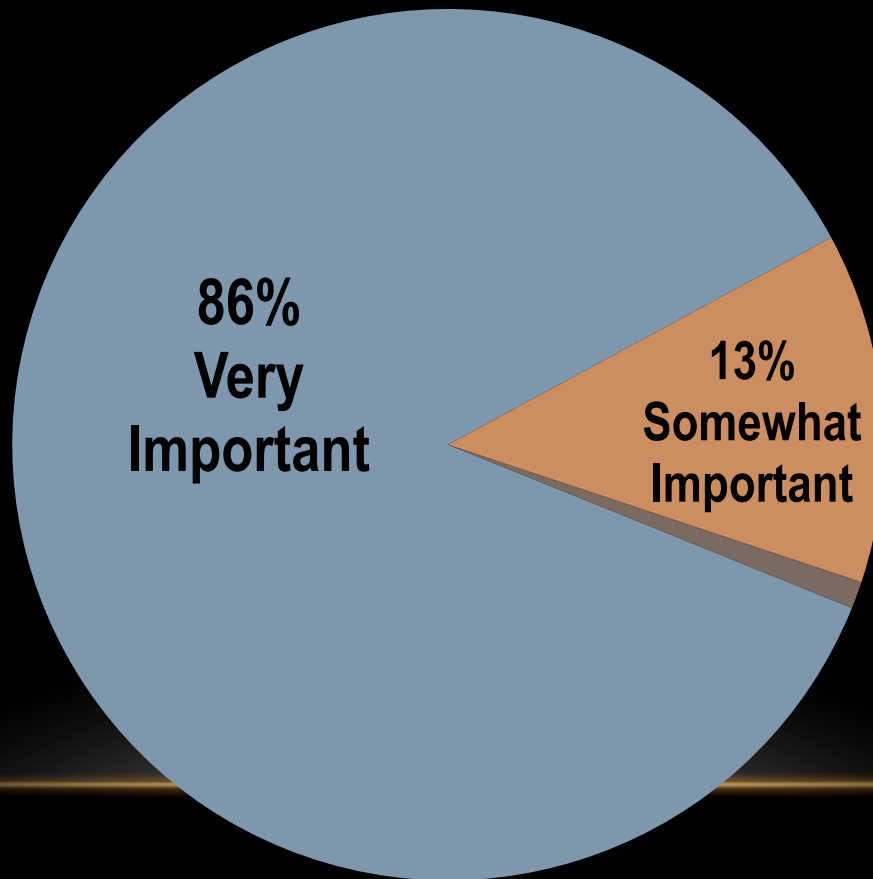


- New data on health effects
- Improved analytical methods

- Cyanotoxins
- PFAS
- Pharmaceuticals
- Personal care products
- 1,4-dioxane
- Perchlorate
- Pesticides
- Nitrosamines

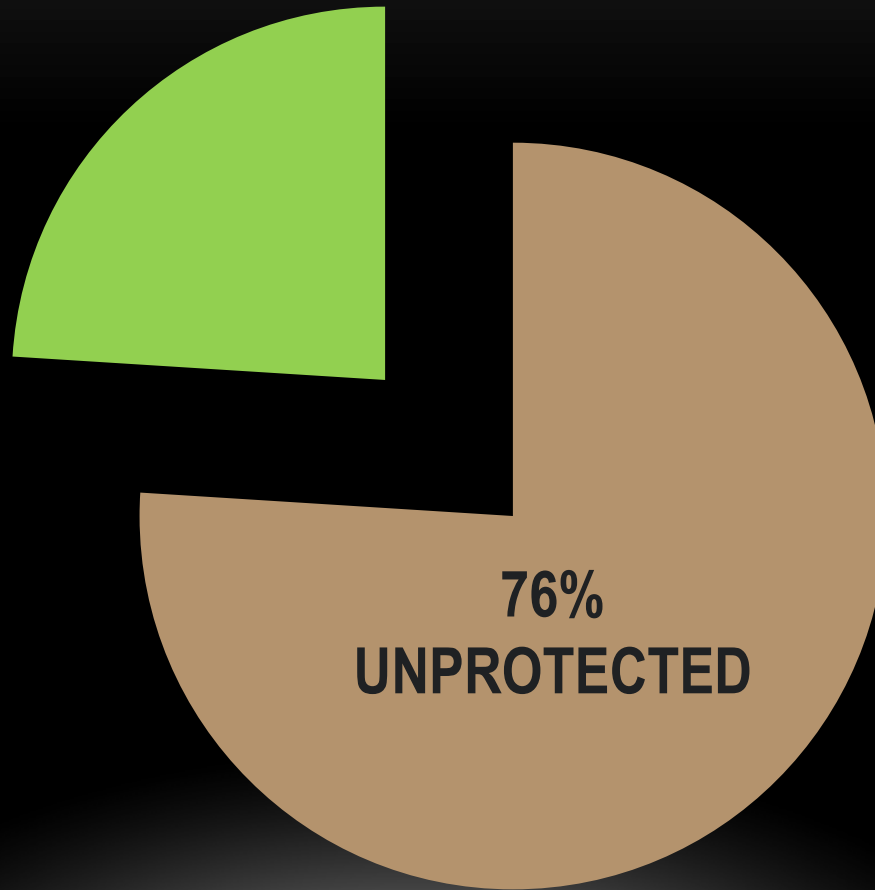
PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR LAND CONSERVATION

Water quality protection ranked highest

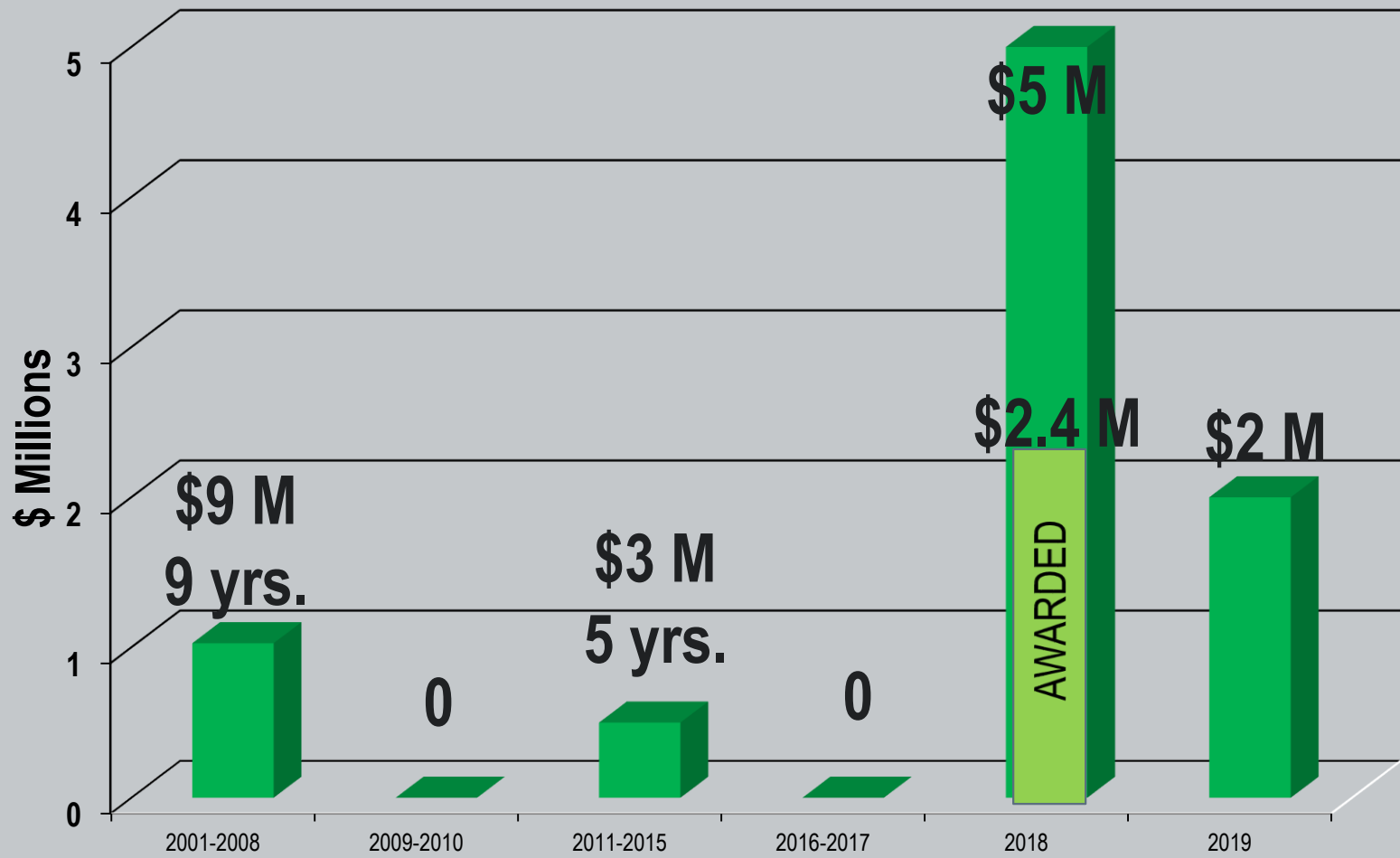


Source: NH Conservation Attitude Survey, 2012

NH WATER SUPPLY LAND



ANNUAL FUNDING FOR WATER SUPPLY LAND









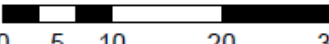
NH Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund - 2018 Water Supply Land Protection Grant Round

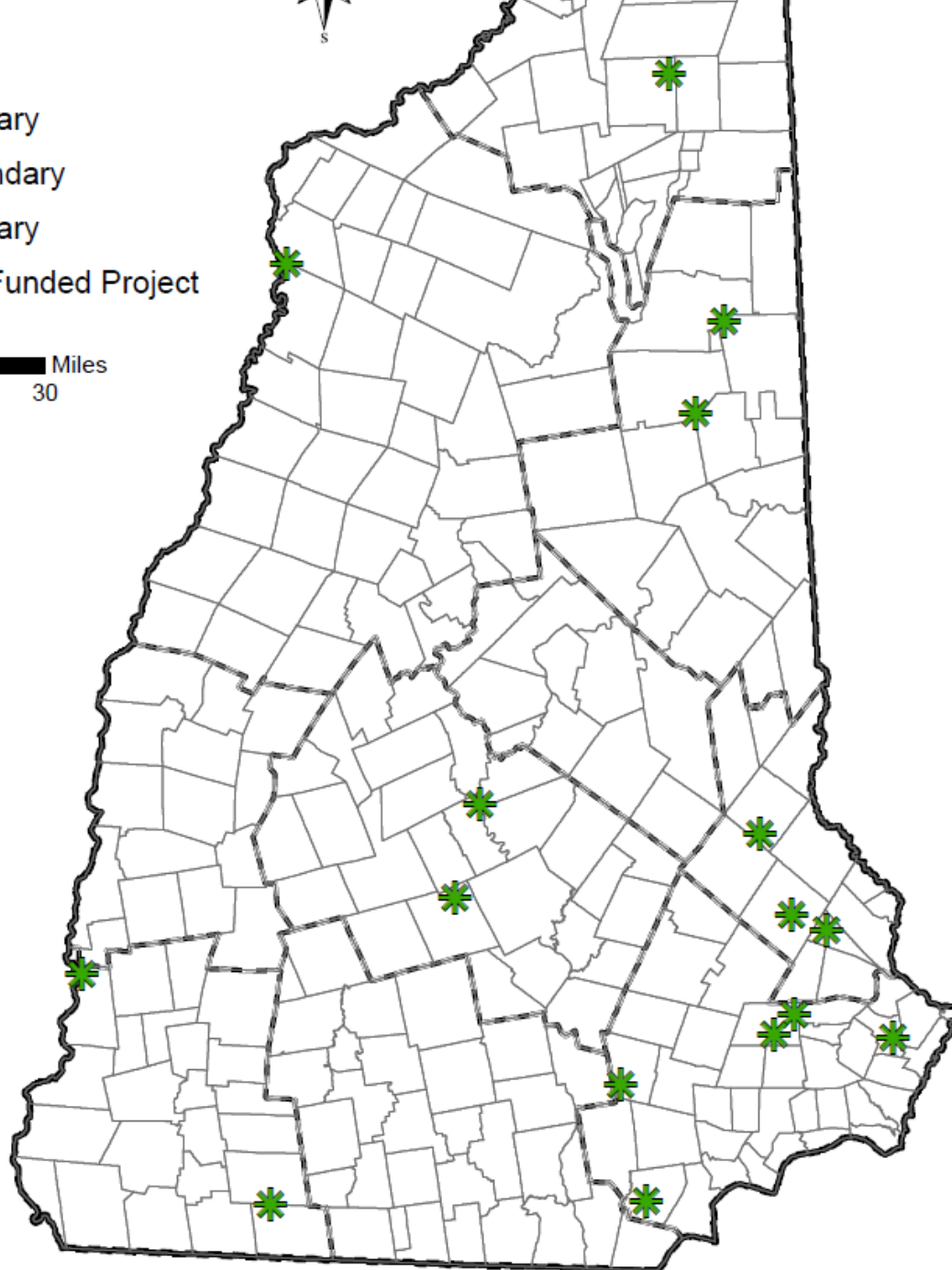
Projects Awarded Funding by Advisory Commission - October 1, 2018

Applicant	Project Name	Town(s)	Eligible Acres	AMOUNT AWARDED
Ammonoosuc Conservation Trust	Jean Chamberlain	Bath/Haverhill	45	\$73,700
Barrington, Town of	Haley/Rubenstein/Panish	Barrington	153	\$190,000
Five Rivers Conservation Trust	Chesley	Hopkinton	6	\$82,000
Gorham, Town of	Ice Gulch & Perkins Brook	Randolph/Gorham	3497	\$300,000
Monadnock Conservancy	Bearce Conservation Easement	Jaffrey/Rindge	64	\$35,000
Monadnock Conservancy	Wood Farm Easement	Walpole	29	\$70,000
Portsmouth, City of	Chick Property	Greenland	3	\$90,000
Society for the Protection of NH Forests	Parker Farms	Auburn	87	\$375,000
Society for the Protection of NH Forests	Stillhouse Forest	Canterbury/Northfield	234	\$150,000
Southeast Land Trust	Lamprey River	Epping	163	\$271,787
Southeast Land Trust	Governor's Run	Epping	18	\$200,000
Southeast Land Trust	Rochester	Farmington	315	\$410,000
Upper Saco Valley Land Trust	World Fellowship Center	Albany	64	\$29,550
Upper Saco Valley Land Trust	Lucy Brook Farm	Conway	41	\$84,000
Windham, Town of	Clyde Pond	Windham	25	\$26,450
TOTAL			4,744	\$2,387,487

Legend

-  State Boundary
-  County Boundary
-  Town Boundary
-  Location of Funded Project

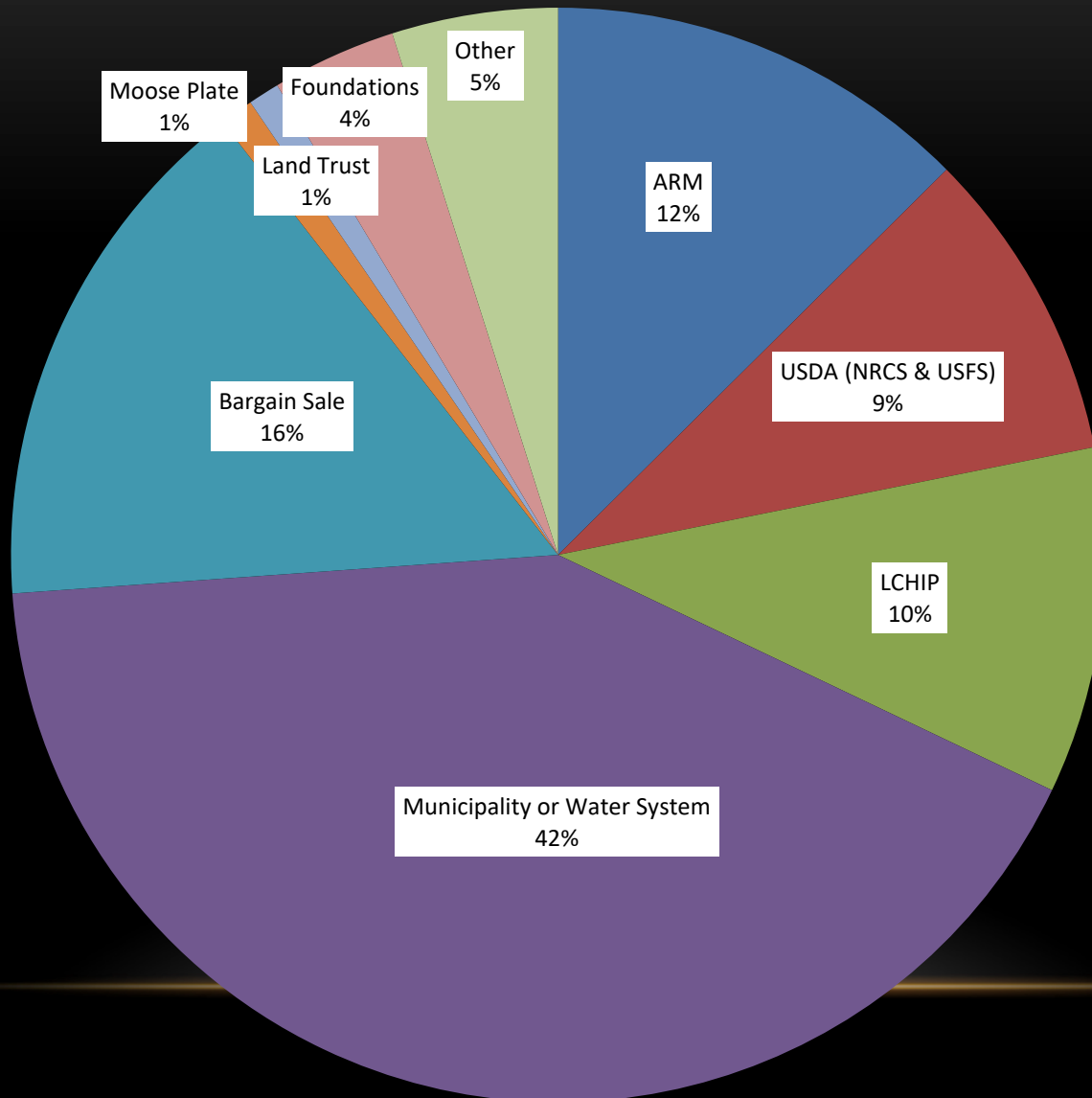
 Miles
0 5 10 20 30



Map prepared on 1/8/2019
by the Department of
Environmental Services

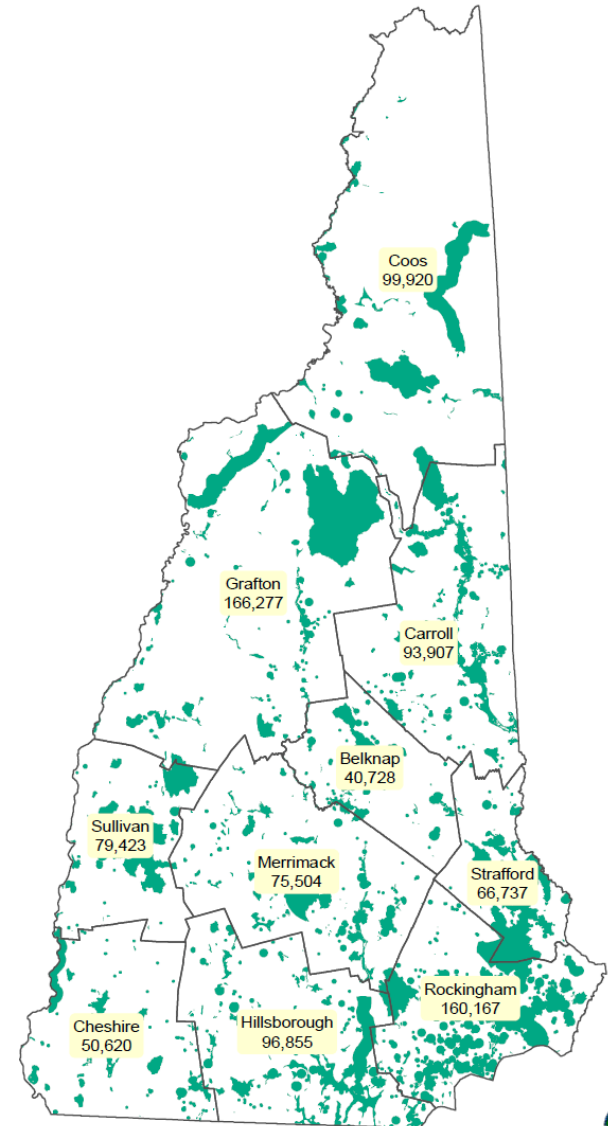


SOURCES OF MATCH IN 2018 ROUND



2019 GRANT ROUND ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

- Eligible land
 - WHPAs
 - HACs
 - Future sources, if...
- Uncontaminated, unless...
- Permanent protection
- 50% match
- \$500 K maximum grant



PERMANENT PROTECTION

- What: permanent restrictions on how the land can be used regardless of who owns it now or in the future. Ownership by PWS, municipality, or land trust is not enough.
- How:
 - Conservation Easement
 - Held by municipality, land trust, other conservation organization, state or federal agency,
 - With third-party right of enforcement by State of New Hampshire
 - Deed restriction
 - With third-party right of enforcement by State of New Hampshire

TOTAL (ELIGIBLE) PROJECT COSTS

- Land or interest in land
- Associated legal and transaction costs (grant and match properties), including:
 - Appraisal
 - Survey
 - Baseline documentation report
 - Title examination
 - Environmental site assessment
 - Stewardship plan
 - Legal fees, recording fees, closing costs
 - Stewardship fee

TOTAL PROJECT COST
X PORTION OF LAND ELIGIBLE
= ELIGIBLE PROJECT COST

\$1,000,000
X .78
=\$780,000

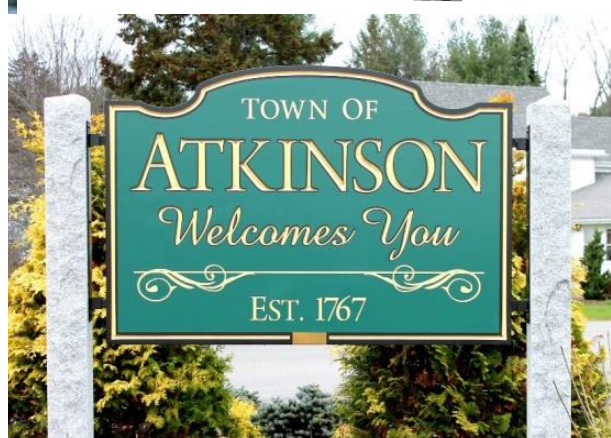
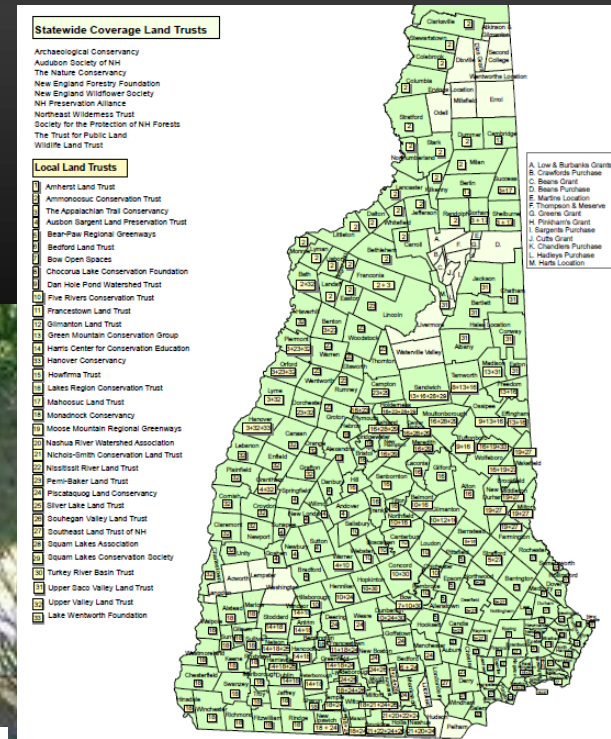


Wellhead
Protection
Area

Parcel to be
protected

MAXIMUM GRANT = \$390,000
MINIMUM MATCH = \$610,000

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS



Sources: images-of-new-hampshire-history.com/, unionleader.com, Squam Lakes Association, NHLTC

PARTNERING

- Land Trusts: NH Land Trust Coalition – nhltc.org
- Conservation Commissions
- Public Water Systems

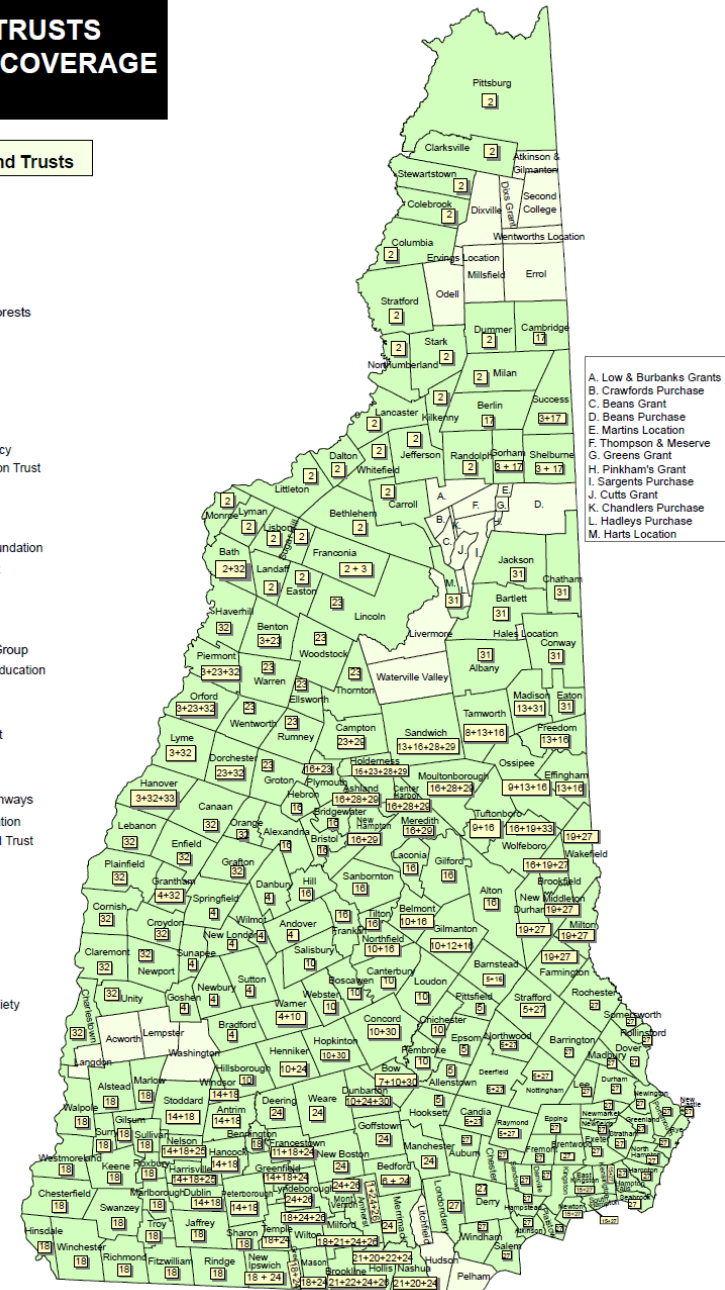
NH LAND TRUSTS GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Statewide Coverage Land Trusts

Archaeological Conservancy
Audubon Society of NH
The Nature Conservancy
New England Forestry Foundation
New England Wildflower Society
NH Preservation Alliance
Northeast Wilderness Trust
Society for the Protection of NH Forests
The Trust for Public Land
Wildlife Land Trust

Local Land Trusts

- 1 Amherst Land Trust
- 2 Ammonoosuc Conservation Trust
- 3 The Appalachian Trail Conservancy
- 4 Ausbon Sargent Land Preservation Trust
- 5 Bear-Paw Regional Greenways
- 6 Bedford Land Trust
- 7 Bow Open Spaces
- 8 Chocoma Lake Conservation Foundation
- 9 Dan Hole Pond Watershed Trust
- 10 Five Rivers Conservation Trust
- 11 Franconia Land Trust
- 12 Gilmanton Land Trust
- 13 Green Mountain Conservation Group
- 14 Harris Center for Conservation Education
- 15 Hanover Conservancy
- 16 Howfima Trust
- 17 Lakes Region Conservation Trust
- 18 Mahoosuc Land Trust
- 19 Monadnock Conservancy
- 20 Moose Mountain Regional Greenways
- 21 Nashua River Watershed Association
- 22 Nichols-Smith Conservation Land Trust
- 23 Nissitissit River Land Trust
- 24 Pemi-Baker Land Trust
- 25 Piscataquog Land Conservancy
- 26 Silver Lake Land Trust
- 27 Souhegan Valley Land Trust
- 28 Southeast Land Trust of NH
- 29 Squam Lakes Association
- 30 Squam Lakes Conservation Society
- 31 Turkey River Basin Trust
- 32 Upper Saco Valley Land Trust
- 33 Upper Valley Land Trust
- 34 Lake Wentworth Foundation



POTENTIAL SOURCES OF MATCH – GRANT PROGRAMS

- NH Land and Community Heritage Investment Program (LCHIP)
- NHDES: Aquatic Resource Mitigation Program (ARM)
- NHDNCR: Forest Legacy Program
- USDA NRCS: Agricultural Land Easements and Wetland Reserve Easements
- NH State Conservation Committee: “Moose Plate” Program
- Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership: Land Protection Transaction Grant Program
- NHDES: Local Source Water Protection Grant Program (transaction costs)

ELIGIBLE WATER SUPPLY LANDS

Categories of water supply lands	Land in Each Category		Percent Permanently Conserved*	Percent Developed**	Unprotected, Undeveloped Land	
	Acres	% of State			Acres	% of State
Water supply watersheds	4,136,020	70	27	6.8	2,762,963	47
Hydrologic Areas of Concern (HACs)	454,755	7.7	37	10	241,014	4.1
Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs)	387,529	6.5	11	19	266,496	4.5
Stratified-Drift Aquifers (SDAs)	711,717	12	13	23	451,962	7.6
High-Yield SDAs (>= 1,000 ft ² /day)	166,448	2.8	14	25	102,434	1.7
High-Priority Water Supply Lands	930,138	16	24	15	561,930	9.5

ELIGIBLE LAND

- Wellhead protection areas (WHPAs)
- Hydrologic areas of concern (HACs)
- Protecting a future water supply source
 - 9 evaluation criteria
 - Determined by Advisory Commission

CONDITIONS

- Permanent protection
- Not contaminated
- Annual stewardship monitoring reports
- Agricultural land protecting surface sources: vegetated buffer
- If not protecting existing source: preserve right to site a future source

EVALUATION CRITERIA

1. Support for the project expressed by affected municipalities and public water systems.
2. Source water protection currently in place by any PWS whose source will be protected.
3. Whether a land conservation plan identifies the subject parcel(s) as high priority for conservation specifically for water supply protection.
4. The proximity of the project to a water supply well or intake.
5. Frontage on rivers, streams, tributaries, and other surface waters for projects related to surface water source protection.
6. The type of water system whose source is to be protected (municipal, community, etc.).
7. The population served by the water system.
8. The number of sources to be protected.
9. The total acreage of eligible land included in the project (including match properties).
10. The value of match (percentage of total project cost) in excess of required match.
11. Project readiness

FUTURE SOURCES - EVALUATION CRITERIA

- PWS or municipality identified need to protect parcel for future source
- Need for future source demonstrated
- Evaluation of options points to subject source/parcel
- Pump test and water quality data demonstrate value
- Feasible to connect to distribution system
- Substantial financial commitment to developing this source
- Preliminary WHPA delineation
- Likely to be approvable as new source
- Water development rights will go to PWS or municipality

OneStop Data Mapper

Welcome

Welcome to the new NHDES OneStop Data Mapper, a viewer displaying OneStop data in an interactive map format. The mapper replaces the NHDES OneStop Web Geographic Information System (GIS). The Onestop Data Mapper is maintained by NHDES and [NH GRANIT](#).

New Features

- User-friendly design
- Ability to bookmark locations
- Download GIS data

Helpful Links

- [OneStop Data Mapper Intro Video](#)
- [OneStop Data Mapper User Guide](#)
- [OneStop Data Mapper Tools and Functions](#)
- [OneStop Data Mapper FAQs](#)
- [List of OneStop Data Mapper Layers and Metadata](#)
- [Accessing and Printing Alteration of Terrain Screening Layers](#)

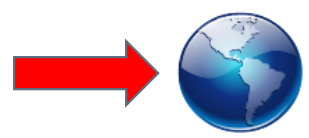
Access to Data

Most OneStop GIS data is publicly available for viewing and download in the OneStop Data Mapper, except for [secure water supply data](#). Users interested in viewing secure data in the mapper or receiving GIS files must register at the [OneStop Data Retrieval/Data Provider Registration Form](#). Users already approved may login by clicking the icon below.

Secure Water Supply Data:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Groundwater Classification Areas GAA• Public Water Supply Wells• Registered Water Users• Source Water Protection Areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wellhead Protection Areas• Water Supply Intake Protection Areas• Water Well Inventory |
|---|---|

Start NHDES OneStop Data Mapper



OneStop Data Mapper

User Login

You may enter the OneStop Data Mapper as an unregistered guest to view public data by selecting Enter as Guest below.

A login is required to view secure water supply data in the OneStop Data Mapper. To obtain a login, register at the [OneStop Data Retrieval/Data Provider Registration Form](#). Users already approved for access may sign in below.

Enter User Information

☐ Enter as NHDES Staff.
(with full access rights)

* User Name:

* PIN :

* Password :

LOGIN

[Forgot your password?](#)
[Need help logging in?](#)

Disclaimer

Please note that the data presented is under constant revision as new sites or facilities are added. The data may not contain all of the potential or existing sites or facilities. NHDES is not responsible for the use or interpretation of this information. Not intended for legal purposes.

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services | PO Box 95 | 29 Hazen Drive | Concord, NH 03302-0095
603.271.3505 | TDD Access: Relay NH 1.800.735.2964 | Hours: M-F, 8am-4pm

Layers



I want to...



NHDES Environmental Data

Filter Layers...



Filter

Quartermile Buffer

☒ Drinking Water and Groundwater

Trust Fund - Source Water Protection

☐ Eligible

☐ Wellhead Protection

Areas

☐ Hydrologic Areas of Concern

☐ Potentially Eligible

☐ High-Yield Stratified

Drift Aquifer

☐ Environmental Monitoring

Sites Nonsecure

☐ Environmental Monitoring

Sites Secure

☐ Local Potential Contamination

Sources

☐ Favorable Gravel Well Analysis

☐ 150GPM Favorable Gravel

Well Analysis



Welcome



Layers



World St...



WKID: 4326 Lat/Long ▲

Lat: 43.68754° N
Lon: 72.44277° W

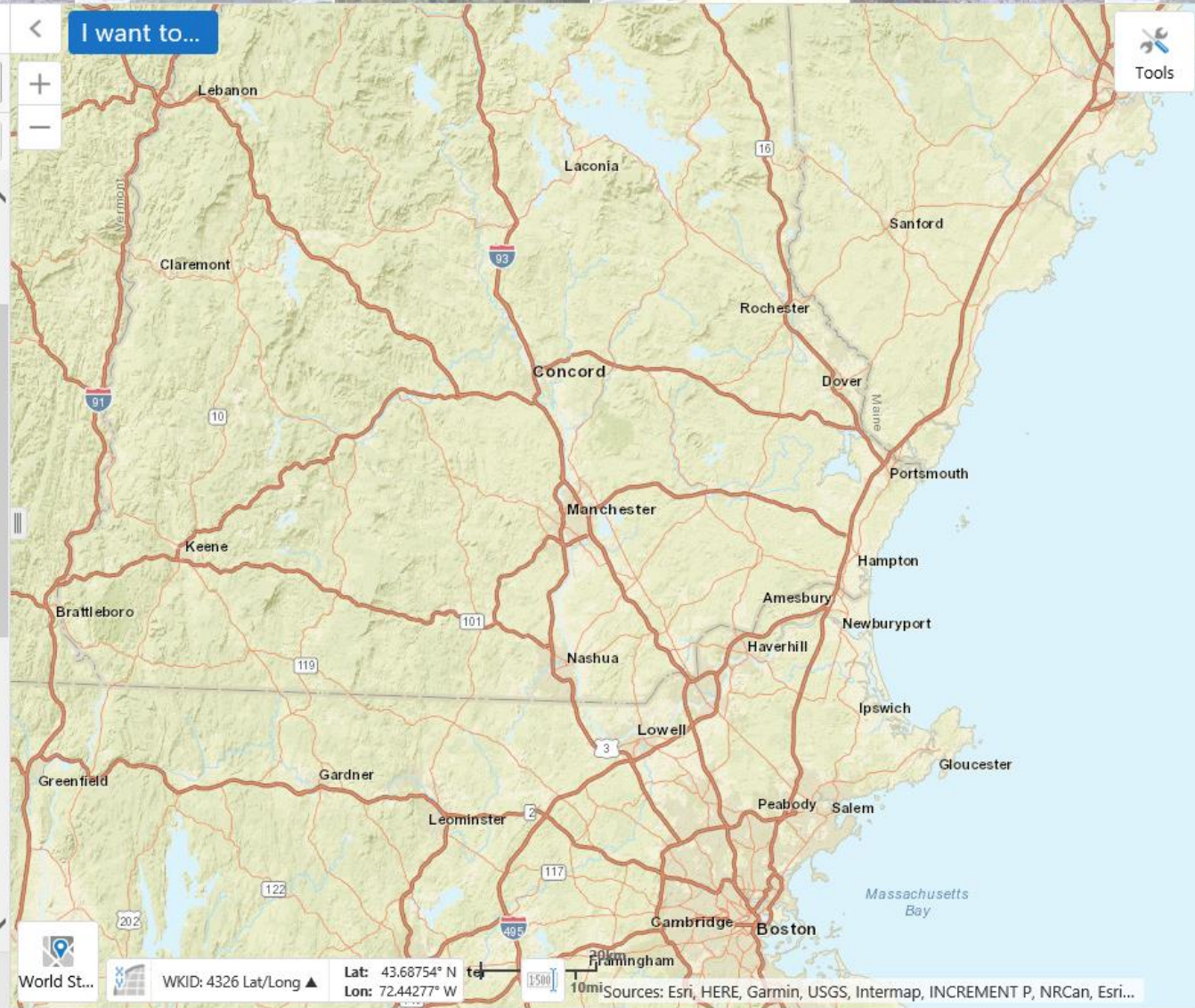


20km
10mi

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCAN, Esri...



Tools



Layers

NHDES Environmental Data

Filter Layers...

Filter

Quartermile Buffer

☒ Drinking Water and Groundwater

Trust Fund - Source Water Protection

☒ Eligible

☒ Wellhead Protection

Areas

☒ Hydrologic Areas of Concern

☐ Potentially Eligible

☒ High-Yield Stratified

Drift Aquifer

☐ Environmental Monitoring

Sites Nonsecure

☐ Environmental Monitoring

Sites Secure

☐ Local Potential Contamination

Sources

☐ Favorable Gravel Well Analysis

☐ 150GPM Favorable Gravel

Well Analysis



Welcome



Layers



World St...



WKID: 4326 Lat/Long ▲

Lat: 43.35195° N
Lon: 71.92366° W



1:500



10km

Lowell

Andover

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri...

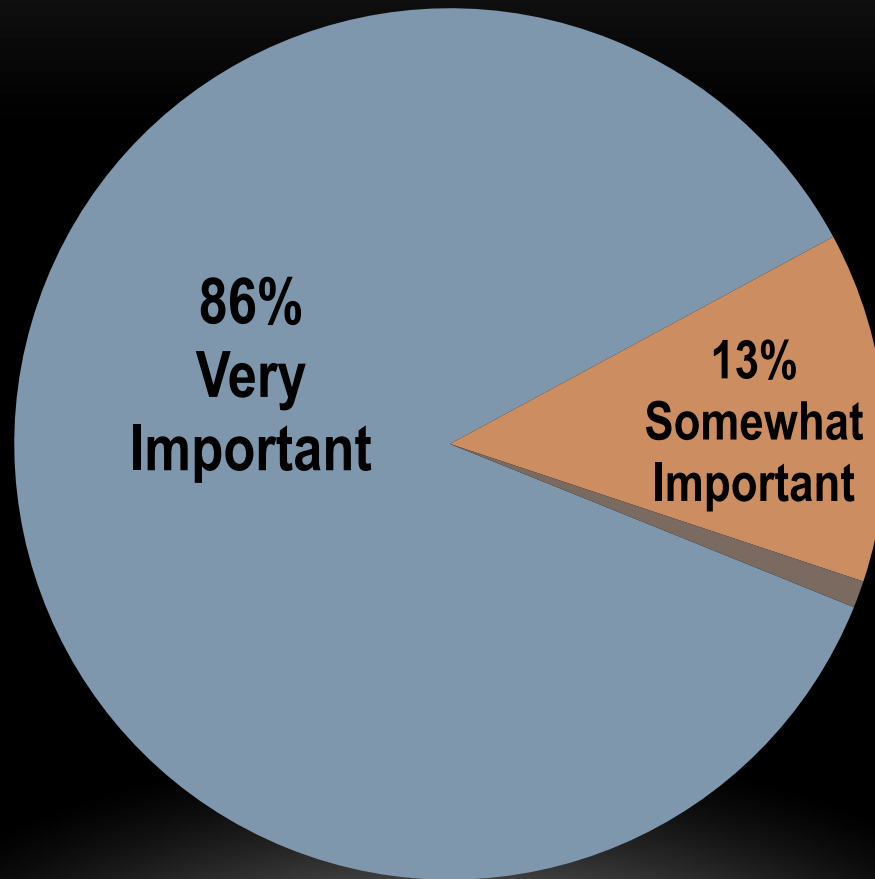
PROCESS

- Pre-applications accepted – now
 - Pre-applications due – June 28
 - Eligibility determination – by August 12
 - Funding applications due – September 13
 - Site visits, review panel
 - Funding decision – December 10
-



Source: iessi via Flickr.com

PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR LAND CONSERVATION



Source: NH Conservation Attitude Survey, 2012



DWGW Trust Fund Source Water Protection Grants 2019

Source: Tama66 via Pixnio.com